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RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY-Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

READY TO LISTEN TO FRIEND OR FOE

Roosevelt Keeps Open Mind on Political Situation at Home.

STILL REGRETS NOT SEEING ROOT

Believes Senator Could Have Given Administration's Side of Affairs-Will Hear Pinchot Monday - Cuts Honeymoon Short Because of Demonstrations.

grimage of Colonel Theodore Roose-velt and his wife, on which it had been easy stages their honeymoon trip m Spezia to Genoa, ended abruptly e this afternoon twenty-four hours ad of the schedule that had been

The change in plans was made in refer to avoid the constantly locreasing demonstrations Colonel Roosevett rand his wife were encountering along he road. At every little village or roads they were met by men, wollen and children, the former with agrs and the latter with bouquets. As in instance of the demonstrations accorded them, soo persons, many of them mericans, acclaimed Colonel Roosell and Mrs. Roosevelt with vivas and With Mrs. Roosevelt with vivas and and alre. Roosevelt with vivas and ahs as they left Rapallo, where had luncheon to-day. This was elimax of their embarrassments. Colonel Roosevelt gave orders to riven direct to Genoa. Romantic Natures Stilred.

Plan Elaborate Reception. inhabitants of Porto Maurizio lanned elaborate ceremonies in of the American ex-President.

onor of the American ex-President, it the chief interest in his three days' ay at the Carew villa will be the sit there, on Monday, to see Colonel poseveit, of Gifford Pinchot, former ief forester of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is already quite certain, however, that the visit of Mr. Pinchot will not be followed by any of the sensational developments any of the sensational developments that evidently are anticipated in some quarters. Colonel Roosevelt has announced in advance that he will have nothing to say after the interview. He has kept a perfectly open mind while being posted upon what transpired during his absence and with regard to the present actual political situation is thome. Without bias he is ready to listen to friend or foe.

Accordingly, Colonel Roosevelt will willingly accede to Mr. Pinchot's request for an interview, and during it Mr. Pinchot is expected to explain in detail his side of the series of events that led up to his dismissal by President Taft from the post of chief forcester. In the same way Colonel Roosevelt expects to see other friends, both in Europe and America.

Still Wants to See Root.

Colonel Roosevelt continues to express regret over the inability of United States Senator Root to come to Europe to meet him, as from the Senator he would have been able to obtain a sympathetic exposition of the administration's side of affairs, with which it is believed he lost touch while in Africa, It is said that by letter or otherwise. that evidently are anticipated

in Africa,
It is said that by letter or otherwise,
ince he returned to civilization, Colonel Roosevelt has had from ardent
supporters and admirers in the United supporters and admirers in the United States a good deal of sharp criticism of the Taft administration, and it is believed also that he has received appears urging the necessity of his reentry into the political arena. But if this be so, Colonel Roosevelt has not given the slightest intimation of what impression they have made. He altimpression they have made to the support of the statement ways theses that the say concerning politics and will have nothing to say on the subject until he gets back to America.

IN UANUER UP DEATH

Saliors in Smill Boat Picked Up by Tramp Steamer.

New York, April 8.—Two men in a cockle shell of a boat and exhausted after a night of futile struggle to links the shore, were picked up twenty inlies southeast of Sandy Hook to-day by the inbound sugar-laden tramp steamer Beneliffs and a Christian Politics and one Picked In Trophics and the Sandy Hook to-day by the inbound sugar-laden tramp steamer Beneliffs and a Christian Politics and one Picked In Trophics and the Sandy Hook to-day in the Sandy Hook to-day when with a commanding the maintenance of the Sandy Hook to-day when with a commanday to the sandy Hook to-day in the Sandy Hook to-day

BOYS' FIGHT FATAL

Passaic Youth Dies From Solar Plexus

Passaic, N. J., April 8.—Gilbert Tre-ou died here to-night from a solar-lexus blow received in a boys prize-ght last Tuesday night. With brief tiremissions, he had been unconsclous ince he was lifted out of the ring intermissions, he had been until intermissions, he had out of the ring and carried to a hospital. Frank Keizer, who is named in a warrant as the other principal, is missing, and the police hear he has fied to Canada. Henry Knackstedt, said to have acted as reteree, who is also superintendent of a Presbyterian Sunday-school here, was arrested yesterday and released stan ball.

MUST PRODUCE PAPERS

With "All Due Speed."

that anybody paid the expenses of my friend, Congressman Byrd, is a liar,"

Senators turned over chairs and tables to get between Banks and Tucker and hold them apart.

The question, after further wrang-ling, was withdrawn.

SCOTT BILL REPORTED

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The Scott bill, to prohibit futures transactions in cotton, recently acted upon favorably by the House Committee on Aggleulure, was reported to the was The the slightest intimation of what estation they have made. It almost that he has nothing to concerning politics and will have ng to say on the subject until he back to America.

TN DANGER OF DEATH

Agriculture, was reported to the committee says the purpose of the measure is "to restrict as fas as possible those transactions on the cotton exchanges of the country, which are recognized as dealing only with the fluctuations in the price of cotton, and which do not involve the actual transfer of the commodity."

ARE AUTHORIZED

Not Less Than \$6,000,000.

DECISIVE VOTE TAKEN BY HOUSE

Thirty-three Democrats Favor Naval Increase Program, While Twenty-four Republicans Oppose It-Must Be Built in Plants Observing Eight. Hour Law.

ing present and not voting, the House day authorized the construction of two battleships to cost \$6,000,000 each. Thirty-three Democrats voted

and four submarine boats.

As amended, on motion of Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, the two battleships and two fleet colliers must be constructed by firms operating under the eight-hour law.

The Committee on Naval Affairs had reported in favor of using two battleships.

The indictment of Leslie follows his recent acquittal on a charge of perparts of the six big banks which profited by the corrupt depositary ordinance, are severely scored by the probers.

Acquitted of Perjury.

The indictment of Leslie follows his recent acquittal on a charge of perparts of the six big banks which profited by the corrupt depositary ordinance, are severely scored by the probers.

Mr. Tawney, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, offered an amendment providing for only one battleship, while Mr. Hobson proposed an amendment providing for three battleships.

a vote of 131 to 115, under which the two battleships and two fleet colliers must be built by firms working under tween Senators alone prevented a personal encounter to-day between Senators Banks and Tucker during the senatorial bribery investigation.

L. C. Dulaney, charged by Senator Bilbo with having paid him a bribe to vote for Percy for United States Senator, was on the witness stand. Senator Tucker, counsel for Bilbo, asked Dulaney if Percy had not paid the expenses of all senatorial candidates except Vardaman.

From the rear of the chamber, Senator Tucker, some hurring the construction of business of all senatorial candidates except Vardaman.

From the rear of the chamber, Senator Tucker, some hurring the construction of the four submarine torpedo boats authorized by the bill. The amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered two battleships and two fleet colliers must be built by firms working under the eight-hour law.

Mr. Hughes, of New Jersey, attempted to be death of the four submarine torpedo boats authorized by the bill. The amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered an amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered and authorized by the bill. The amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered an amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered an amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered an amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered an amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered an amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered an amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered an amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered an amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered an amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York, offered an amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Goldfogle, of New York,

solidation of bureaus of the Navy solidation of selection of the Navy solidation of bureaus of the Navy solidation of bureaus of the Navy solidation of selection of the N commit the bill, with instructions that it be reported to the House to provide for only one battleship. This motion was defeated on a roll call, 110 to 162, fourteen voting present.

Thirty-three Democrats voted with the Republicans for two battleships, while twenty-four Republicans joined the Democrats in favor of one battle-

Democrats voting for two battleships

Democrats voting for two battleships were; Aiken, South Carolina; Alexander, Missouri; Ansberry, Ohio; Barilett, Nevada; Burleson, Texas; Carlin, Virginia; Clark, Florida; Cox, Ohio; Craig, Alabama; Cravens, Arkansas; D. A. Driscoll, New York; Gill, Maryland; Gillespie, Texas; Goldfogle, New York; Hamill, New Jersey; Harrison, New York; Hobson, Alabama; Hughes, New York; Humphreys, Mississipni; Jones. AOPK: HOBSON, Alabama; Hugnes, New Jersey; Humphreys, Mississippi; Jones, Virginia; Martin, Colorado; Maynard, Virginia; Moon, Temessee; O'Connell, Massachusetts: A. Mitchell Palmer, Pennsylvania; Pou, North Carolina; Hugo, Louisiana; Rauch, Indiana; Robriugo, Louisiana, Maucii, Indiana; Rob-linson, Arkansas; Rothermel, Pennsyl-vania; Sherley, Kentucky; Sulzer, New York, and Talbott, Maryland.

IS KEPT FROM JURY

Facts Are Being Withheld.

TAX COLLECTOR HELD FOR BRIBERY

He Is Charged With Receiving \$25,000 From Bank With Which to Bribe Councilmen. Jury Makes Full Presentment of Its Work of Investigation.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 8 .- A true bill. charging Max G. Leslie, collector of delinquent taxes in Allegheny county with bribery, was returned by the of the National River, and Harbors grand jury to-day, and at the same Congress for the last two years, Contime a sweeping presentment was gressman J. E. Hansdell, of Louisiana, handed down with general charges made before the first annual smoker of handed down with general charges that many of the 125 witnesses, whom the grand jury has had before it during the graft investigations, thus far have wilfully withheld knowledge or Republicans voted against the proposition. This action was taken just previous to the passage of the naval appropriation bill, carrying about \$125,000,000. This amount is about \$3,000,000. This amount is about \$3,000,000 less than was recommended by the Navy Department. In addition to the battleships, the bill also provides for the construction of two fleet colliers and four submarine boats.

As amended, on motion of Mr. Fitzgraft secrets and that a certain few have practically been guilty of perjury. Directors and officials of some of the six big banks which profited gramman John Lamb could not active the corrupt depositary ordinance,

bribery. He is now charged with re- kind of backing from its citizens will calving \$25,000 from the Columbia Na. Ket its share of the annual \$50,000,000

well. His second honeymoon journey stirred their romantic natures to a high pitch, and when the news spread the dearword here to the modest Hotel Brittania, where he had engaged quarters and with cheering and the waving of his receited the arrival of the dust-covered variage as, it ratiled up the stony trivers wildly cracking while.

Bosevelt said they had enjoyed the pip husely, and we now only that the post of their trooping to the part in the affair shy have spead the part in the affair when the name of their trooping to the part in the affair and a "builty time" Thurdear, when he need that Secretary to the interior had a "builty time" thurdear, when he had a "begin to be part in the affair when he had a "builty time" thurdear when he had

tent of the coal relation of the coal relations of the case that the fields has 'quite genstimated.' Mr. Brooks the ground in the ground in the ere the Cunningham ted, is probably not ½ a cent a ton. The intersection of a \$1,000,000 fleet collier, to be built on the Pacific coast by private contract, so that under existing reached during the the two-battleship is reached during the the naval bill to-day.

E IS PASSED

The intersection of the contract with the Second National Bank is responsible for this. National Bank is responsible for this. The validity of the contracts under which six favored banks now hold it will be constructed in a government navy yard on the Pacific coast.

The appropriation of \$1,000,000 for one repair ship was also stricken out on a point of order.

Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, offered an amendment, which was adopted by a vote of 131 to 115, under which the two battleships and two fleet colliers ment was that the Councilmen were to get the difference for reducing the percentage.

BREAKING POINT REACHED

Great Fleets No Longer Capable of One-Man Control.

Great Fleets No Longer Capable of One-Man Coutrol.

Washington, April 8.—After having worked for years to develop the system of one-man control of the great feets of the navy. Secretary Meyer has come to the conclusion that the abilities of the individual have reached the breaking point, and that it, will be necessary to subdivide the responsibility. Therefore, he has approved a number of changes in the naval regulations concerning the administration of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets.

The main purpose of these changes is to relieve the commanders-in-chief of the fleets of much of the details of administration, which occupied a large part of their time. This is to be accomplished by transferring to the rear admiral in command of each division of the fleet comprising four ships each a large measure of authority and administrative power, which will have the beneficial result of fitting them to succeed readily to the chief command to which they are eligible. At the same time the commanders-in-chief will exercise supervisory authority over all of the division, instead of over single ships, as units.

Extending the idea, the commanders of divisions will be given an opportunity to sail away with their four ships to different parts of the world on detached service, with the understanding that the various divisions will at certain periods be gathered for larget practice and general fleet exercises. So the American hattleships hereafter will be seen oftener in forcing waiters, and it is believed this will do much to promote the content-ment and interest of the saliors.

FINE FOR BAPTIZING MINOR

Each One Will Cost Inquisitors Charge That But Ransdell Says Lamb and Freeman Can't Do It Alone.

CITIZENS URGED TO JOIN FIGHT

President of Rivers and Harbors Congress, at Chamber Smoker, Pledges Help in Campaign to Deepen James River From Richmond to Sea.

the City Council.

the people did not back his efforts. the people did not back his efforts.
"If you back Congressman Lamb and Director John C. Freeman, of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, you can expect the completion of your project within the next five or six years," said Mr. Ransdell. "You may be sure that Richmond, with the right

rivers and harbors."

Washington Ward Ti

from Washington Ward and made spe-cial reference to the representaton.

President Henry W. Wood, of the Champer, explained the local import-ance of river improvement, paving the way for the understanding of the main address, which treated generally the policy of improving waterways. He said that the navigable part of James River should have as soon as possible a minimum depth of twenty-two feet at low tide and explained how Rich-mond's water-borne commerce had demond's water-borne commerce had de

deep water ports. He contended that the people of Richmond did not full appreciate the importance of the cit;

deep water ports. He contended that the people of Richmond did not fully appreciate the importance of the city as a port, and pointed out great inland ports of England to prove his contention that with the proper improvements this city might become as great as any of them.

To Work for James.

Congressman Ransdell, as he came to the front of the stage amid a storm of applause, was frank in his statements. He said that being born and reared on the Mississippi, he was geographically and in every other way a waterway man, adding that he would continue to be a waterway man until James River got twenty-two feet from Richmond to the sea and all other streams of the United States got what was coming to them, adding that there were few rivers in the country which did not need improvement. He declared that the commerce of the Mississippi within the last fifteen or twenty years had diminished more than the James because there had been no appropriation for improvements and the boats had been driven out of business by railways; that the Missouri River had been wiped off the map as it was impossible to get an appropriation from Congress.

He cited these incidents to keep

impossible to get an appropriation from Congress.

He cited these incidents to keep those working for the improvement of James River from being discouraged saying that they had got a great deal more than some of the others. He called attention to the fact that 1878 Congress had begun to deepen the Ohio River from Pittsburg to Cairo, Ill., buf, that up to this time only one-fifth of the work had been completed in spite of the fact that Pittsburg is one of the greatest snipping joints in the world, and the Ohio River runs through a commercial country second to mone.

"Congress," he said, "has pursued ar

THOMAS F. WALSH DEAD

Millionnire Mine-Owner Passes Away

Millonaire Mine-Owner Passes Away in Washington, D. C., April 8.—Thomas F. Waish, the millionaire mine-owner, died at his home here to-night at 11:30 o'clock. Death was due to a growth in the lungs, the result of an injury received years ago when Mr. Waish was a miner in the West. Although the "Silver Mining King," as Mr. Waish was known, had been sick for the past three months, the end came suddenly and peacefully.

He died in his palatial Massachusetts Avenue home here, whither he returned several weeks ago after a tour through the South in search of health. He was surrounded when the end came by the immediate members of his family, his wife, daughter and son-in-law, Edward B; McLean, and by three physicians. He will be buried in Rock Creek Cemetery, in this city, by the side of his only son, who lost his life in an automobile accident in New England several years ago. At his own request, the funeral ceremonies will be simple. They will be conducted by the Masonic order, and will be held Sunday afternoon.

Thomas F. Walsh was born in Ireland in 1851. He was educated in the public schools, and early in life was apprenticed to a wheelwright. When he was nineteen years old he came to the United States, going almost directly to Colorade, where he made his fortune in the development of mines. In 1879 he was married to Miss Carrie B. Reed. He was named as one of the commissioners to the Paris Exposition in 1900, and had been otherwise signally honored by his government.

The tragic death of his only the tragic death of his only son some years ago was a severe shock to Mr. Walsh, and one from which he never fully recovered. The boy was killed in an automobile accident which injured his sister, now Mrs. Idward

TOO MUCH BOOK LEARNING

What Pupils Really Need Is Practical

What Pupils Really Need is Practical
Farming.
Little Rock, Ark., April 8.—Declaring that too much attention is paid to theory and "book learning" and not enough to practical farming, C. S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union, vigorously attacked agricultural schools and their methods before the conference for education in the South to-day.

The conference adjourned that to-day to the conference and the conference an

day to meet in Jacksonville, Fla., next

LITTLE CHANGE IN CONDITION

Will Bring Him Home.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
rachburg. Va., April 8.—Fred Harwill go to-morrow night to Day.
L. Fla., to make arrangements for

next week as it is now.

Although the Senator seems strong enough to be brought home, he is nevertheless wholly paralyzed, and since he was stricken has never been able to move any portion of the affected side in the slightest. He cannot turn over, and spends his time on ble back

not turn over, and spends his time on his back.

His condition is such that when he reaches Lynchburg he will not be taken home, but rather to the Lynch-burg Sanatorium, where he will be constantly under the eye of Dr. Waugh or his assistants.

CHARGES CRIBBING AT YALE

Student Thinks It Would Be Cared by the Honor System.

New Hayen, Conn., April 8.—Cribbing in Yale examinations was charged by an undergraduate in the Alumni Weekly. He said:

"The extent to which cribbing is covaried on in Alumni and the said:

"The extent to which cribbin carried on is almost unbelievable. iverage man enters as a freshman, morally strong. He would not stoop morally strong. He would not stoop to crib, but he hears boastful tales and before he is aware of it he regards cribbing as legitimate. It is common to hear any number of fellows describe how they fooled certain professors. Under the present system the only remedy is for the professor to catch the man and make the penalty so heavy that the students dare not attempt it. The cribbing evil would be effectively solved by the establishment of the honor system." of the honor system."

GAYNOR SEEKS FREEDOM

Has Brought Suit to Have His Mar-

SAFE IN PRISON: TRIAL MONDAY

Counsel for Fay and Harris Fails to Secure Extended Delay.

ANSWER CHARGE IN COURT TO-DAY

Great Crowd at Byrd Street Station When Prisoners Were Transferred From Train to Motor Cars and Rushed to County Jail - Stamps Come Back.

Whatever their plea may be to-day, Frederick Cunningham, glias Eddie Fay, and Frank Chester, alias "Little Dick" Harris, two of America's most Frederick Cunningham, alias Eddie Fay, and Frank Chester, alias "Little Dick" Harris, two of America's most notorious yeggmen, will appear in the United States District Court on Monday to answer for the theft of \$85,000 in postage stamps and several hundred dollars in currency and certified checks, from the Richmond post-office. The formal pleading at 10 o'clock this morning will be before Judge Waddill, who yesterday declined to postpone the case further than Monday. It is practically assured that within another week the thieves will be behind the bars of the Federal prison in Atlanta. Fay and Harris, arrived in Richmond at 7:50 o'clock yesterday morning from New York, and were welcomed with open arms by about 600 citizens, many of whom swarmed about

citizens, many of whom swarmed about the coaches as they were taken from proved that he was out of the city at that time. It is charged that of the second he paid \$17,500 to William Brand to bribe Councilmen.

The indictment season reached that complex stage to-day where even that grand jurors themselves thought it necessary to present a complex stage to day where even the ping by water from both sides of the young man to the oth sping him to the faure in the South turn the mind of the wature in the South turn the mind of the young man to the otty instead of post-office inspectors, and his assistance, who aided in the arrests, be-later from the young man to the otty instead of post-office inspectors, and his assistance, who aided in the evidence is so an address by Dr. Bransano, preside the young man to the otty instead of post-office inspectors, and his assistance, who aided in the evidence is so an address by Dr. Bransano, preside the young man to the otty instead of the young man to the otty instead of the young man to the otty

Prospects Are That Senator Daniel Will Be Brought Home.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Daytona, Fla., April S.—Dr. Choyning says Senator Daniel's symptoms show no particular change since morning. He has had a good day.

"Senator Daniel had a good night atter midulight, being restless until that time. Temperature, pulse, respiration and nourishment are good, and past two days are the best he has had, "CHOWNING AND BOHANNON."

Will Bring Him Home.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Lynchburg, Va., April S.—Fred Harbert Will go to-morrow night to Day, per will go to-morrow night to Day, per will go to-morrow night to Day, mond, than he pulled a white silk month that the two foremost safer mouth safer safer safer

but Harris, whose appearance is that of a crook of the deepest dye, shed no tears. Deputy Marshal John W. Pinkley, of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, superintended the removal of the prisoners, and he, with Deputy Henry Cunningham, remained in charge until they were placed in custody of Sherin Kemp, of Henrico county. but Harris, whose appearance is that

Deputy Pinkley, who sat with Cun-Deputy Pinkley, who sat with Cun-ningham in a seat behind that oc-cupied by Fay and Harris all night, said yesterday neither man talked of his troubles on the trip South, and neither spoke unless addressed. The men were hackled arms and feet, and the only shackled arms and feet, and the only time any of the irons were removed, was at the Pennsylvania station, in Washington, at 3:55 o'clock yesterday morning, when the party changed cars for Richmond. Chief Harrison and his

for Richmond. Chief Harrison and his inspectors occupied seats in the Pullman, but none of them slept on the journey, and one or another was constantly in the day coach.

Slipped Away Quietly.

"We did not let the men know when they would be brought to Richmond," said Deputy Pinkley, "and when we went for them Thursday night they were both surprised, evidently being under the impression that they would remain in New York for several days. It might have been dangerous to have remain in New York for several days, It might have been dangerous to have let the public know the exact time of removal, and consequently we endeavored to keep the fact away from anybody except those interested in the prosecution. We reached Jersey City at 3:10 o'clock Thursday night, and left there at 3:44 o'clock. Fay balked when I told him we would sit together all night in a day coach, but Harris seemed to realize his situation and made no kick."

riage Annulled.

New York, April 8.—Rufus W. Gaynor, eldest son of Mayor William J. Gaynor, has brought suit to have his marriage annulled, it became known to-day. John M. Ward, the referce, has made a report to the Supreme Court recommending the annulment, as the evidence shows that Mrs. Gaynor had a husband living when she and Mr. Gaynor were married.

Young Mr. Gaynor left Amherst College in 1908 to wed the young woman in Chicago, where she gave the name of Miss May Queen. She left Mr. Gaynor when it became known that she was previously married.

According to the complaint and the evidence, the facts are that the defendant's maiden name was Maria Oddo; that June 1, 1903, under that name she married Salystore Guiff at Somerville, married Salystore Guiff at Somerville, and Judge Waddiff declined

that June 1, 1903, under that name she married Salvatore Guiffi at Somerville. Mass., and that in June, 1909, her husband, Guiffil, sued her in the District Court of Harris county, Tex., for divorce on the ground of abandonment,